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JAMES LITTLE & CO. Yo. 410 Breadway. Morehant takes has one of the haspest social of Reads Made Cheshragin the law. It seem and to get a send on taking change over in the three law. Present and the send of the send of the three law. Captulate Chelling of every description, suitable the masse, made of the best majoritals and in the most imbounded security may always be fluored as No. 31 depletely control of Security as

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UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

An extensive and superior assertances are the above product the bow-per price and superior assertances of the above product at the low-per price for which they can be provided in this credity, will be

Union Analysis Comment Managerory. Hostery and Under Garment Manufactory, No. Ad Recalway, opposite National State and Nikle's Garden Opposite Matropolitan Bood and Nibb's chardon
TREAMSHIVING DAY.—Ladies, if you wish white
Saites and Lives Gatters, Within Saites and Kin Sitippers for balls and
parties, beautiful ambidules—d Trains Signess, personic for chandeuses. Bayes Mowes, and children floods and Shore of all limits, with
hadron Robbis Shore of all the various styles. Patrontes J. B. MitLEE & Co. No. 184 Canal wi

CARPETINGS AT COST — PETERSON & HUMPHREY, to ST Bready at recling off their antire stock at cost, to close of their antire stock at cost, to close of their Allengers shoes.

Each Super Carpets, the fit per yard.

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CARPETINGS SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CON-CARPETINGS SELLIAM UP: 10 CLOSE THE COLOR OF THE COLOR OF

WINIOW SHADES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, WINDOW CHANES, LAVE AND MISSIAN CURTAINS,
TANK DE LAINER, GILT COANCER, &c. WOLESLER AND RETANK — The subscribers Manufacturers of Window Shades, and Imservers of Lace and Muslin Christian, &c. are preparate to offer put
hasens of the above goods inducements and burgains not to be found
in any other establishment. Our stock is the largest in New-York.

Nos. 2004 Scondway, and 54 Renderst. New-York.

SEWING MACHINES—CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—I persent that Elias Howe. Jr. is advertising thingelf as patenties of the Original Sewing Machine, and claiming that all who use machines of the Original Sewing Machine and claiming that all who use machines that meeds or necessive with an eye tear the point, are responsible to the Tomeron of the countries. However, the even the creat the point patenties John J. Greenough and George R. Corlins, each had a patent of the Sewing Machine before Howe was not the original and draw inventions of the Patent Office show. Howevers not the original and draw inventions of the Patent Office show. Howevers not the original and draw inventions of the combination of the even pointed needle and invent the needle with the eye near the point. He was not the original inventor of the combination of the even pointed needle and the shuttle, making the interlocked situh with two threads, now in emission use. These thirts which from the essential basis of all dowing Machines, were first invented by no. and were combined in soon operative Sewing Hamilias which were need and cannot vely anti-hims, both in New Tork and Baltimore more than 10 years before Hawiye patent was granted.

By law to color person than myrelf could, or can nave a valid satent types the erropointed needle and shuttle, or any combination of them. The proof of these facts is abundant and conclusive. I have taken measures u soon as adverse circumstances would permit, to enforce my rights by applying for a patent for my original invention. I have taken measures, u soon as adverse circumstances would permit, be the pating of me my receive the most entirection against my fine came, and I what the ness and insist upon a just compensation from all who use my invention. All who feel an interest in this object can be called so in a receive the most entirectory evidence that I was the first and original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

Marten Herry No. Ill Otheries N. Y. SEWING MACHINES -CARD TO THE PUBLIC .- I per

SEWING MACHINES .- Shirt and Collar manufactur-ENVING MARTHNES.—SERT and Contar inactionaries are perfectly any invited to call and examine finetas's new machine for eithering fine lines and cotton goods. This machine saws with a single throad. The seam is perfectly finished on both sides, is minaper than hand stitching, one far more regular and bountiful. Ween statched staff roused the sucheting relates all its distinctures and density, which is not the case with any other inaction.

1. M. Singles & O. No. Eri Broadway.

I. M. Singer & Go. No. 27 Broadway.

No. WINO MACHINES. —All persons making, selling wring Sewir. Machines having a needle or needles with an sye ares the point, are hereby cantioned against infinitely cay Original Faunt, granted Sept. 10, 1964, as all infringers will be held to be a selling to the self-sering of the held to be a self-sering to the held to be a self-sering to the held to migrately the self-sering Machines under may said Patanta viri. Element to be been made to the sering Machines of the sering the sering Machines of Sering, of New York, Niebmak Blass and J. A. Lerow, of Sering, Woodrodge, Keene & Moore, Lynn. Mass.; and A. S. Howe, of N. T. Ellis Howl., Jr., Patentree of the Original Sewing Machine, Sept. 8th 1859.

NOTICE .- J. C. WOODFORD & Co., No. 359 Broad-

BANVARD'S HOLY LAND will be exhibited at 3 felicia on This (Thankagiving) DAY.—This is a very appropriate usee to spend a few hours on such occasion. These paintings will our leave the city.

THE BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD .- It is an unde whale fact that T. Gillery & Co.'s celebrated Planos, with irra-frances and circular scales, are the best in the world, they dely com-petition in fees, quality and price.

Honact Waters, No. 333 Breadway, sole Agent.

Have you heard the Buckleys! If not, go at once and hear them sing the Katy-Did Song and Rosa May. They are singling with homenus applicas. Fublished by House Warks, No. 301 Broadway.

MORE RAG DOLLS AT ROGERS'S FANCY BAZAAR, No. Excaps ay - These Bolls are beautiful as wax, and far more dur-ic that Indiarobber. Indeed, they are the very best article of the of aver imported fine the country. ROMEN'S Ranar is the place Toys and Fancy Gords. His goods are sold cheaper that a may

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publish-STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEP-

Do you ask for proof that CRISTADORO'S Excelsion Fair Dye contains the components of the natural finite which render the hair block or brown. Read what the chemists any. Try the article on your own head or whiskers If it fail problem is an impostore. Sold and privately applied at No. 6 Ascor Hours—CRISTADORO'S.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND SHAWLS.-New vel-PIANO-FORTES .- Buyers of Piano-Fortes are invited

namine the elegant materiment of GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, At their warerooms.

waserooms.
No. 505 Broadway,
Adjoining the St. Nichous Hotel.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding Beleneds &c. would do well to call at M. Williamstood exalled warrings as to Chathamer corner of Malberry at, where may be found the largest assurances of articles in his line averaffered to the public

WHY DON'T YOU TRY SPALDING'S PREMICM.
Resexearyl—The best article in the world for advanting and resorting year lain. Soid by Englishon, Chirk & Co., No. 198 Transferey, Astor and Invited House Drug Stores; Blag. No. 122 Broadway, J. Ecottal. Systamyon manufacturer and proprietor, No. 23 Tremontrow. Boston. Mass.

OFFICE FOR FOREIGN PATENTS.

No. 5 Wallet, New York. FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.-Long known, se-

To Vocalists, Speakers, &c. — As your voice and large are much taxed, and often get out of order by cought, colde, &c. try a bear of Bayar's Pulmony: Warray, only 20 cenus boy, Sold by C. V. Clickener & Co., No. II Bardayet, General Agents for New York and vicinity.

for New-York and vicinity.

WHY WILL THE PEOPLE SUPPLE WHEN THESE IN A REMEMBY-Dr. J. S. Hourstrainer, of Philadelphia, curve File, St. Vites Dance, Worker, Dyspappia, Januather, Efficies Freeze, She Frentache, Liver Compilator, and all effection of the Bowels and Stomach by the Liver File and Worm hyrey. And for the beautiful of the afficied we are appended over \$27,000, as well as 19 years of hard zucly and practice, to make the public compilator with the cause of diseases and the curve und file is now actively day that Dr. Hourstrainer in the context, has surply by renoving the cause which is Vormes—which has dely descriped by renoving of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people. Look to the dyspeptics, and obtain a parceplate of the people of the Context of the Context

Great Bargains in Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos for small rouns. Price to seit the times. Maintons very change for en-hand Plance at unusually low prices, as T. R. Rease's Rou-Breadway, spent for Hallet, Davis & Co's celebrated Scallan Finan-the best in the world.

All pature fades-her works are fruil; even the ceantiful covering of the human head must full, the leaves seemed be restored. But BARREY cleanly Tunique can restore the hole. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Principal Heyof, Pausan's Ladies Hair Dyrange seablishment. No. 430 Broad-ny.

HAIR DYE AND WIGH. - BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is removed to No. 233 Broadway, opposite the Park where he has the best accommodations in the world for the applica-tion of he famous Hair Dys, and the sale of his newly is remised Wigs and Toupnes. Since private rooms all on one floor.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS —A great variety, from the best makes, at bargeins, from 440 to \$150, nearly equal to sew, at Horace Watzer's great Plano and Music Fastablehment, Bo, 303 Brandway. One Thousand Dollars Reward will be paid by the enlacities, upon competent avidence today produced that the Deciance Ralemannia Barra (Daylort Federic) have rever fathed in preserving their contents from fin or brighes. Sefer of all since for all at the Depth Ro. 107 Feerlat, one door below Madden lane, by Roams M. Parrace, Manufactorie.

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Lets, and 10 to 10 receives of very choice land, as advertised mate at length in The Experient.

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PERMANERITY NO. PERMANT—100 dime Parties and 2,000 by the horney with the dissibility of the benthan equate.

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Building Laran with the dissibility of 100 dime Parties and 2,000 by the horney of the boundary of the second of the horney of the boundary of the second of the horney which will long be removement on the has as we had a horney of the h

THREE OF PERHAM'S GIFT EXHIBITIONS TO-DAY,
Of the Seven Mile Mirror
11 A. M. 3 and 71 o'clock P.M.,
At A. ademy Hall, No. 803 Hundway.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Nov. 19 THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week

THE AEW TORK

CONTRIBUTION OF THE PACIFIC RAILread, Clipper Ships and Steamens, The Maline Law Schmission, Pointies and Hotting; A Party to be Had, Honese for the People; &c.

11. THE JAPAN EXPEDITION Voyage to the Banin or Arabispe lakes. Letter from Bayard Paylor.

111. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE: Giving the returns of the Ecclesion in this City and Stare, Massachasetts, Wisconsin, Act, Our Next Legislature, complete; Members of Assembly Chasen.

bly Chosen.

IV. THE EASTERN QUESTION: Certainty and Prospects of
the War-Letter from A. P. C.

V. THE EXHIBITION AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE: Ag-

ricultural Machines.

VI. CHINA: Two Letters from Bayard Taylor, describing the Program of the Rebellion, &c. VII. SKETCHES OF LECTURES: Keats, by Oliver Wondell Heliura; The Love of the Beautiful, by the Rev. Henry

VIII. LIFE AT THE FIVE POINTS: The Haif Orphans. N. REVISW OF THE WEEK: Olving in a condensed and most conspinuous form the most important events that have occurred in the United States, West Indies, The Inthunes, South America Eu ope, and India.

N. EUROPE: Arrival of the steemship Arabia.

XI. AGRICULTURAL: Food and Medicine from the Garden and Orchard; &c. XII., LITERARY NOTICES: Notices of New Publications, &c.

XII..LITERARY NOTICES: Notices of New Publications, &c. XIII..MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

XIV..REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Reports of the Stock. Grain, Provision, Cattle and Lumber Markets. Very fully and specially reported for The Tribune.

Single copies, in wrappers, can be obtained at the desk in the Counting Room this morning. Price, 6j cents.

Subscription.—One copy for one year, \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$5; ten copies, \$12.50; twenty copies, (to one address) \$200.

New-York Daily Cribune.

THUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

TO COURESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the same and address of the writer—not nocessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

B. F. Forkenthall, Durhow Irvs. Works. No stamming by the name of Britishie, or anything like it, has arrived or is expected to arrive at this port.

PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION

By Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New-York.

I hereby appoint THURSDAY, the Twenty-fourth inst. as a day of THANKSGIVING for the people of the State of New-York. I recommend its mitable observance by such religious assembleges and forms of worship, as our clizens may severally down appropriate; so that we may us a commonwealth, with united hearts, humbly and gratefully render thanks to our Father in Heaven, for His benefits, and carneally implore the continuance of His favor.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name [L. 8] and affixed the privy scale of the State, at the City of Albany, this, 5th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

By the Governor.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

THE TRIBUNE IN CHICAGO.

Mr. G. W. Parge. No. 67 Randolph-st., has The Tribune for sale, and will serve our friends in that city.

This being Thanksgiving Day we shall issue no Evening Edition. Should any of the steamers arrive and bring important news we shall issue an Extra Tribune.

By the arrival at this port of the clipper ship Union, we have received late and important intelligence from Rio de Janeiro and the Argentine Republic. Mr. Bousdale, the new United States Minister to Brazil, in place of Mr. Schenck, who retured home in the Union, was presented to the Emperor on the 8th October. From the Argentine Republic we learn that the Constituent Congress of the thirteen Provinces, exclusive of Bue nos Ayres, was still in session at Santa Fe, and had unanimously approved the treaties with the United the resignation of that gentleman as Provisional Director. At Montevideo all was quiet under the Provisional Covernment.

at 2 o'clock this morning. The telegraph reports the weather very foggy there.

Nothing was heard of the steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall, or the Prometheus from San Juan, both due, with two weeks later news from California, when we went to press this morning.

On the sixth page will be found a very important and interesting letter from Gov. Isaac L. Stevens, giving a detailed account of the progress of the Northern Paeifle Railroad Exploring Expedition.

The trial of Doscher for the murder of McNulty resulted yesterday in a verdict of Not Guilty, or justifiable homicide, as will be seen in our report in another

The Adamantine Jubilee at Metropolitan Hall last evening was imposing in numbers and enthusiastic in spirit. A consciousness that theirs is the only Democratic party still alive in the State, seemed to pervade the mass and to inspire the orators who addressed them. Among these were Commodore Stockton, Francis B. Cutting, and others less notable.

Their speeches are reported in another place, where we also give in full an address to the Democrats of the State, which was approved by the meeting. This is a clear and authentic manifests of the Adamantine ideas and policy. It speaks out boldly as is the wont of its authors. Its burden is Nationalism. This is elevated into the only political virtue and the pure essence of Democracy. It is pleasant to learn that Nationalism s such a mark of political health here in New-York when down South it appears as a fatal disease, of which Gov. Cobb and Poote the Great have lately expired. However, our Adamentines are frank, freespoken fellows, who say what they mean, and bolt when they think proper. Their dustrines are detestable, but they talk and act in a way to gain respect | better said.

THANKSCIVING DAY.

even from their antagonists.

Once more the circling year has brought the return of the season when the heart of the husbandman reluices in the bounteons ingreets of his summer's tollwhen the rekindled fires on the domestic hearth send their ruddy glow over the family and social circlewhen the reattered members of the loving household are again gathered within the precincts of the ancient homestead and the exect and mineraful remembrances of the past mingle with the radiont joys of the present giving a sad and soher coloring to the brilliancy of the scene and softening the feative exhibitations of Thanks giving with a vein of tender malancholy. But the times in which we live are too full of perpetual excitement for us to linger long in pensive reflection. The future opens before us, so rich in hope for humanity, that we must needs suffer "the dead Past to bury its dead On this controrsary, which has now become our of

Count interest all but universal, but us separar in the country and the new in which our lot has noon each With all the materialism, mammontess, and fillianter tem of which Young America is accused, where has there ever been a land which presented such a home for mental freedom which numbered ea many intelligent friends of human progress among her favorite come which quick-ned thought into such intones and fruitful vitality, which was to so great a degree under the influence of generous and lofty and life giving bless ! Is it prosumption to think that the predestined mission of our country is not only to teach a great political lesson " in the monitorial school of the cattons," but to present a theater for the realization of higher affluences of truth, diviner forms of beauty, and more celestial manifestations of goodness? Do not the emens of the day point to this favored soil se the spot on which the yearning hopes of humanity are to find a blessed concumnation? Nor is the age less propitious to the noblest aspirations of the heart than the country. We are born in the midst of religlous freedom. We own no lords of conscience or opinion, but those who have won our allegiance by the preeminence of their gifts. The mind is free, to an unprecedented extent, from the shackles of tradition. The menaces of spiritual tyranny fall like spent thunderbelts at our feet. Every condition is friendly to the freest exercise of the human powers in their sublimest function-the pursuit of truth. External suggestions are abundant to stimulate the faculties to their happiest play-to "finely touch the spirit to fine issues." Grateful for the unlimited expanse that is opened to thought, let us celebrate our glorious privilege by the application of truth to the benefit of the race. As we encircle the genial board to-day, where the rule of temperance presides over the feast, let our sympathies be extended to those who are struggling, or who, perhaps, have not yet learned to struggle, for the benefits which form the peculiar glory of the American people. Enjoying the hospitable delights of the welcome holiday, and exulting in the inheritance of freedom as our Benjamin's portion among the nations, let us hail the rosy dawn which promises the noon-day brightness of freedom and the complete emancipation of man.

A QUESTION SETTLED.

It has long been understood that the northernmost route to the Pacific must have a great advantage over the Central, or the Southern one, from the fact that it is very much shorter. By that way we shall not only reach the great Western ocean sooner than by any other, but, when there, we are much nearer to the Oriental Werld, whose commerce is thought by some to be a very extensive and profitable affair. It is not only a much briefer journey from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound than from St. Louis or Memphis to San Francisco, but from there we can reach Yedo or Canton with two days' less steaming. This fact has caused the Northern route to be regarded with respect even by those who are most anxious that some other line should be fixed on. But still a very serious doubt has rendered its advecates somewhat uncertain and backward. It has been surmised that possibly no good pass could be found to conduct the road through the barrier of the Rocky Mountains, and it has been feared that however excellent and favorable the country on both sides of that great ridge, it might be necessary after all to renounce this line and to settle either on that advocated by Col. BENTON, or that of Texas.

This doubt has now been extinguished. Governor STEVENS, at the head of the Northern Exploring Expedition reports that there are several good passes, one of them combining every desideratum, and that there is no hindrance to the construction of the road over the line he has traversed. His letter, which appears in THE TRIBUNE this morning, is highly explicit on this question. The entire line has been investigated by his own party going west, and by that of Lieutenant SANTON, who started from the Pacific and came eastward; and though it cannot he said that the whole country has been explored on both sides, and every mountain pass examined, so that the best possible line can be exactly laid down for all the distance, not a doubt remains that the Northern Route is perfectly feasible, and indeed singularly favorable for the execution of this great highway.

And not only do the mountains interpose no obstacle, but the country from Lake Superior to the Pacific is described as exceedingly fertile and adapted for settlement. The case is not so encouraging for either of the other lines. The Central line runs zig-zag, and traverses barren districts where fuel and water do not States, made by Urquiza, and had also refused to accept | abound. The Texan route lies along the Gila, whose craegy gorge cannot be used for a railroad bed; or else it crosses the border of Mexico and makes a long stretch through a region not our own. None of these inconveniences attach to the Puget's Sound line. That There was no appearance of the Canada at Halifax runs with great directness through a highly productive territory, well wooded, and well watered, and has at its western terminus one of the noblest harbors of the world. The sole objection that can be raised against it is the accumulation of snow usual in northern latitudes in winter. On this head important facts will no doubt be given in Gov. Stevens's official report, which will be in Washington in season for the opening of Congress. But certain it is that on the greater portion of this route there are no such snows as fall on the railroads in the central part of New-York, and that at the worst there is nothing more troublesome than is constantly experienced on the railroads of Maine. We all know how much these roads are obstructed in winter; when the snow drifts upon them, appliances always at hand soon clear the track; and the circulation is never delayed beyond a day. On the Puget's Sound road it would not be more serious; and at any rate there would be no such terrible depths of snow there as Col. Fremont had to encounter in New-Mexico in 1850.

The clearing up of all doubts relative to this line is not the only good done by the Expedition. It has settled many other questions with regard to the natural features of that vast and hitherto unknown region, and has opened to our knowledge and our interests a solendid portion of the national dominion to which we have been strangers.

A WORD TO YOUNG WRITERS.

To think on any given subject, and then put down in plain English, the facts and faucies which appropriately belong to it, would appear a matter connected with the ability which every person, ordinarily sensible, possesses, rather than any special gift. But yet how few can write in such a manner as that persons of laste wish to read them! How absolutely special and marked is that element called style! Style, c'est Phomme, according to Buffon, and the truth was nover

In a co- -stion the other day, with the editor of a magazine, whose opportunities are great for judging of the shifting of writers, he said: "I am always in ab " solute want of good articles—articles with marked style about them; we have many fair writers, but tatyle is rare."

A prominent fault of our writers to ordinary is a cold, cowardly dependence on the justs positions of language already known. Our language is made up of justs positions of words and not of inflactions. Oblique cases of noons and adjustives, and clob variations of verbs are wanting to it. Our construction means of shading and tinting scateness are, to the same extent, limited. Consequently a large amount of more word conventionalisms has nearped the flexible mosale work of the innately variable arrangements of the ancient languages. In regard to this single branch of poverty in English style. come of our so called " best writers" are glaringly dofeetive. When we know the first part of a sentence

CHARLES THE STATE OF SHIRLES SHEET AND STATE OF SHIRLES

tions them we can often subliques the conclusion when we have a particular adjective we know pratty well that one of a small seasytment of substantives will follow; and we feet certain that an accurate knowledge of the tedependent meaning of words is westing, otherwhat they would not always be in such beggarly search atten. We could seem authors who are praised for their simplicity, simply because there is no novelty or freakness, or original significance in their diction. Simple they may be, but the question arises Is such boasted simplicity always a accessity of good writing Why have we so many good words in the dictionary if they cannot all be used ! Our working men, it will be worse, then, for the working men.

We have been consulted at various times by persons in respect to the acquisition of style. On this head we would advise all aspirants to learn the meaning of words. If circumstances have denied you a knowledge of the original Greek, Latin and Saxon-which make up the mass of the language-keep constantly within reach a good dictionary and turn to the definitions. Richardson's Dictionary may be particularly com mended for the variety and rarity of the quotations in POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. which the word defined appears in all its capacities. The student of style should take any given word and work it into a number of sentences, until he has exhausted the various applications of its significations. Then he is master of it. A particular study of any one author is the great

fault of writers generally, when they enter on the career of letters. Nothing is more fatal to genius than such a single devotion. The best writers are those who have the most plasticity. We do not deem it a merit in a writer that he can be characterized by a single word, even though that word be Doric. Compound words in the English language may be classed under two general heads-those whose particles are of Latin or Greek origin, and those which are Anglo-Saxon, which latter term we use for want of a better. The compound words of Latin or Greek origin convey no sense in their particles to persons who have not studied Latin. The compound words of Anglo-Saxon origin, however, do. For example: Constitution is a word of Latin origin, from the word con, with, and sto. I stand, neither of which have any signification to the reader who is unacquainted with Latin. Theology is a word from the Greek, the elements of which signify the science of God. Now, if words equivalent to constitution and theology could be picked out whose making-up were alone plain English, both words would have greater force to plain people. If a Constitution were called a Stickingtogether, and Theology a Godtalk, their force would be apparent to every one. The writer, therefore, who understands the tools of his trade, will in addressing persons of little education, not only consult simplicity of arrangement, but simplicity of words. Of course we give a glaring example of radical reductions to illustrate our meanings. What we particularly admire in the German language is this native ferce of combination. The long words in German are made up of short ones, each of which has a Germanic force, and not a Latin or a Greek one.

A vast class of words with us lose, in fact, much of their beauty, their home-and-heart intensity, for the want of this popular force in all their particles. The farmer, if unlettered, knews perfectly the meaning of the word Agriculture as a whole : but he does not know that it is the Latin for earthworking, which would be a much stronger English word if adopted. Letting this apply to ten thousand other words in ordinary, we would suggest, as one means of enriching as well as truly simplifying the language, the adoption when it can be done of compound words whose particles are English. They would have a ruddy glow and hearty smack about them that would make them shine and sound to the eye and ear of the people, while to the word-artist they would prove a genial novelty. The music of language is also another very import-

ant point. The student of style should mark the connection of poetry with music as elaborated by the best compeners in their melodies; and many a useful though irresoluble hint might be derived therefrom. The brevity or length of sentences: the rise, culmination and fall of whole periods; the avoidance of asperities or their adoption, are all intimately connected with this branch of the subject. The Greeks, whose artistic sensibilities cannot be too much admired, invariably connected word and music studies: hence their models. Our standards of language are very often not high for want of such antique-like culture. Addison is praised to the empyrean by Thackeray-but Addison's words have not the fire of high genius, and he could not write poetry. So Macaulay is lauded as the perfection of write poetry. So Macaulay is lauded as the perfection of style, when his chief resource (apart from his thought) a few days to make report and explanations to the Presiis to make short crisp sentences, which as a general rule should only be used when a vehement rapidity of description or passion is required. There is a ruinous proclivity to slang in our writers as

though the living spirit of language could not wreak itself truly upon justly conceived words. We have even heard slang defended by a literary man. That our writers in ordinary are slangy; that they twist and wriggle in the bonds of pure English, while they often hit the mark with their zig-zag, is not to be denied; but we prefer, nevertheless, pure English. We do not mean by this classic models and so forth, but that the word should apply to the thing expressed, and not include the raffish allusion of mere slang.

We have commended above Richardson's Dictions ry: but there is another work so little mentioned that it seems almost unknown. We mean Oswald's Etymological Dictionary. This precious reservoir of words gives all the words of classic origin in parallel columns with the Latin or Greek words whence they are derived. To persons who have not been educated happily exist between our two countries. at college, and to many who have, we name it as a valuable word-book.

Fears are entertained in Arkansas lest the Indian country lying west of that State should become alienated from the interests of slavery. It seems that the Indians now own negroes, but the high prices which prevail for that sort of property, render it likely that speculators will go among them and buy up all they have. This being done, the Indians will no longer be the sure supporters of slaveholding, and the abolition cause may perhaps, get a foothold among them. Then there will be no means of recapturing runaways, who escape to their territory, and the planters of Arkansas will suffer accordingly. The remedy proposed is to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the State from the Indian country; by this means the Indians will be compelled to perpetuate the institution and all danger of future free States being formed out of their territory

There is a row at Erio. A great privilege of the city is

invaded and the whole Lake abore is made to eche the helligerent voices of her sons. It is all about a califoral The old controversy of narrow guage and broad guage is revived there with new arder and embits red rage. world knows there is a railroad along the shore of Lake Eric from Buffalo to the Pennsylvania line, the guage is narrow; from the line to Eric it is wide; and from Exic to Cleveland it is narrow again. Thus passengers traveling West or Fast have been forced to stop to the brisk old horough, hostead of whicking through as they would done, had the read been the same all the way. They stopped to change care, and process naturally suggested taking a bite and a drink. Then at the State line there was another stop, all occasion lay expense, and grambling among possengers, and beas to the company. Accordingly the latter resolved to change this about arrangement, and do what they ought to have done hong before, make the gauge the same throughout. At this, Frie rebelled. Why should her dram venders and ple merchante less their profits! They resolved they would are the colleged form up by the reads first. Thay flow to arms got a big drom and paradial about the circula with Byone and eigers, blustering against the change. The an

families of the place make common cause with the broadgauges. All are determined that there shall be a change of ones at Eric at whatever inconvenience to the public, in or der that Eric may lary black mail on the passengers. We treat the rathway company will not these by deterred from surrying and the educate they contemplate

The Boy Access Wanner's enignation of the Professouthly of Rhetoric, in Amboust College has just been an accurated. He has filled that their since 1845 most accepts hip, and has also been the presiding officer of the Intion during the farquent absence of the President, Dr. Hitcheach, in Europe and slacwhere. In both these posts he has so much contributed to the late rapid growth of the College remarked, do not understand them. Bo much the of the institution will find it hard to replace.

Transmouveso Day .- Twenty three States hold their Thank-giving to day. Maine had here on the 17th inst. and Vermont selected the lat December. Virginia, South Caro- Day. lina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and California, are the only States that have no Thanksgiving day, and perhaps in some of these a day may have been appointed, although the news of it has not been received here.

He JUDICIAL DISTRICT-[Official.]

731	1,418
1,944	1.418
. 1,343	1,592
8,046	6,413
. 3,043	3,169
3,092	3,053
814	734
520	803
0,948	3,102
-	
.24,585	21,133
	3,452
PICT_IOS	icial I
	Watenn, Dem.
2,738	3,176
1.124	2,038
3.083	3,531
.1.546	3,175
6.165	5,985
1.883	3,064
4.444	4.189
.20,988	25,158
4,170).
RICT_IOS	Scial 1
ter (Whia.)	Mason (Dem.)
2797	4068
1773	2541
1386	3323
	3071
2585	1568
2209	1173
1853	2255
2590	9937
1710	1373
Olivering.	
.19.735	21,609
by 1,674 ma	ority.
	3,046 3,046 3,592 812 520 3,948 24,585 RICT—[Oddley, Walg. 2,738 1,194 3,083 1,546 6,165 1,888 4,444 20,988 4,444 20,988 4,107 RICT—[Oddley, Walg. 2,738 1,546 6,165 1,888 4,444 20,988 1,194 20,988 1,194 20,988 1,194 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 1,195 20,988 20,988 1,195 20,988

RHODE ISLAND.—With the exception of Jamestown and New-Shoreham, the whole State has been heard from, and the majority against calling the Convention, as far as heard from, is 3,882. For the calling of the Convention— Yes, 3,741; No. 7,562.

MASSACHUSETTS-[Complete.]

umber One, 4,643.
Washburn, 69,594; all others, 71,061 maj. agt. him, 10,467.
Bishop, 35,278; all others, 96,377; maj. agt. him, 61,099.
Wilson, 29,389; all others, 102,066; maj. agt. him, 72,477.
Excess of Nays on Constitution over Washburn's vote, Excess of Navs over Washburn's and Wales's vote to-

The whole vote for Governor is 131,635. The whole The whole vote for Governor is 131,555. The whole vote on the Constitution above is 130,439. In Berkley, Rehoboth and Swanzey, in Bristol County, only the majorities were returned; the full vote would increase the aggregate about six hundred, say 131,600, which would indicate that the vote for Governor is 655 larger than the vote upon the Constitution.

SOUTH AMERICA.

RIO JANEIRO AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. FREE NAVIGATION OF THE RIVER DE LA PLATA AND ITS TRIBUTARIES SECURED TO THE UNITED STATES. By the arrival at this port of the clipper ship Union, Capt. Berj. Euxton, we have files of the Jornal do Commercio and letters to the 17th October, and from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo to the 2d and 4th of that month.

The Hon. Robert C. Schenck, late American Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil, came home in the Union. The many political and personal friends of Mr. S. will be pleased to hear of his return safely and in good health to his native dent and Secretary of State in relation to the in treaties he has assisted to conclude with the Argentine Confederation, securing perpetually the free navigation of the River de la Plata and its great tributaries. The Jornal do Commercio of the 17th Oct contains an

official account of the ceremonies at the Imperial Palace of San Cristovao on the occasion of our late Minister, Mr. Schenck, taking leave of the Court and the presentation Mr. Trousdale, the new Minister of the United States, which took piece Oct. 8. The Emperor's replies to the two gentlemen are of very

Imperial brevity.

To Mr. Schenek he said, "It affords me great pleasure

"to express to you the high appreciation which I have "always entertained of the manner in which you have "borne yourself during your mission," and in answer to Mr. Trousdale his Majesty said: I thank much my good friend the President of the United States, for this new proof of his friendship, and I

hope Mr. Trousdale that your mission will contribute as much as that of your predecessor has done to strengthen more and more the relations of good understanding which Sephor Seal, the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires to Paraguay. and arrived at Rio on the 15th Oct. having been ordered

off by the President of Paraguay, on account of alleged in sulting remarks made by him about that functionary. It was not known what course the Brazilian Government

would take in reference to this quarrel. From the Argentine Confederation we learn that the Constituent Congress of the other thirteen provinces (exclasive of Buenos Avres, which still stands out alone) was

still in session at Santa Fé. They had refused to accept the resignation of Gen. Urquiza as Provisional Director. The election for President and Vice President under the new constitution was appointed to take place on the 10th of this month. It was said Urquiza would undoubtedly be elected President, and probably either Sener Canille or Sener Zuvaria Vice-

Seter Caull was one of the Pienipotentiaries appointed by Urquiza to conclude the treaties for the Free Navigation of the Rivers, and Zuvaria is the President of the Con-The Congress of the thirteen Provinces had unanimous-

ly approved the treaties with the United States made by The real of the Confederation has been established for

the present at Parana, which is in the Province of Entro on the river opposite Sante Fo. At Montevideo all was quiet under the provisional goverument established by General Pacheco and his associates, President Circ. who had been deposed, was still in the harbor on a French man of war on board of which he had

sought refuge at the revolution in August. At Rio Janoiro, when the Union sailed, Coffee was still high. Washed, 19800; Superior, 25100 a 25000; First Rood. special from First Regular, 13700 o 1300 | Second Good,

200 a 1 000 : Second Ordinary, 42000 a 22400.

The fever had cutirely disappeared. There had not been a case in the city or harbor for three weeks before the Union sailed, and but very tittle alckness of any sort.

Correges, &c. is the United States. In the United Correces, A. 18 rus Parrian States.—In the Carloos Richies and the Tourinetes there are 30 colleges with 1 531 teachers and 37,100 pupils. Annual income: from each most \$450,315, taxasim, \$13,453, public funds, \$254,349, other sources, \$1,460,550, public funds, \$254,340, where sources, \$1,460,550, public minoch there are 50,201, of teachers, \$2,000, of pupils, \$354,173. Income. from endowment, \$252,301, taxasion, \$1,000,111, public funds, \$5,374,075, other sources, \$2, \$17,000, aggregate, \$9,501,550.

THE LATEST NEWS

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1833 The inauguration of Willard's splendid new bool too place this evening. The company was very large Sea-tors Everett Gwin, Weller, and others of distinctor was in attendance. Everett's speech was felic tous-principally on reminiscences of the old hotel. Gwinn spoke of the Wi lard's in exalted terms. Col. Forney also spoke and We lack, of The Star, responded eloquently to a sent meat capillus ntary to the press. The entire affair was gented and acres able

The Departments close to-morrow, being Thanksiving Qu: Viva

The completion of the interior of the main building & The completion of the interior of the main building of the Smithsonian Institution is now actively progressing. The original plan having been changed by the Regent at the wood work and framing has been removed and a place is being supplied by fire proof materials. The firstory is to be fitted up for the Library and Maxem of Natural History, and the second story as a Lecture Rescapable of accommodating 2,000 persons. These transments it is thought will be completed within air means the farthest, when the western wing of the haiding present occupied by the Library, will be converted that Gallery of Art.

The services of the following centleman have

The services of the following gentlemen have been

gaged for the coming series of lectures:

Benjamin Hallowell, of Alexandria, Va., who will delive:

Benjamin Hellowell, or Alexandra, va., who will delive a course of lectures on Astronomy. Dr. J. Lawrence Smith, of the university of Virginia a course of 12 or more lectures on Chemistry. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who will repeated his course

Oliver Wendeil Holmes, who will repeated his course Poetry.

Prof. Charles W. Hackley, who will give a history rearned institutions throughout the world.

Several other distinguished gentlemen have also be invited to lecture before the Institution.

We understand the lectures before the Young Mr. Christian Association of this city are also to be deliven in the lecture room of the Smithsonian building, and that association have selected the following lectures, as of whom have signified their acceptance: The Rev., if W. Heakok, of New York; the Rev. Allen Steela, of Mr. York; Prof. J. D. B. De Bow, of Louisiana; Bishap Pater, of Pennsylvania; C. C. Adams, D. D., of New York Gilmore Simms, of South Carolina. It is proposed have three lectures a week at the Institute. Mr. Hab well, commencing Monday evening, Dec. 5.

The President has appointed Robert Greenhow Agenti California to ascertain and settle private land claims to Louis Blanding Law Agent before the Board of Lacemensies.

Louis Blanding Law Agent before the Board of Lac Commissioners.

The President has reversed the sentence of the Cor-Martial on Governor's Island, cashiering Brovet Capta H. B. Field, and ordering him to be discharged from arm. All the public offices in Washington will be closed a morrow, on account of Thanksgiving.

The Sentinel will publish Senator Weller's letter to a New-York National Democrats to morrow.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. HALIFAX, Thursday: Nov. 21-24 H There are no signs of the steamship Canada up to present moment. She is now fully due with one rate

later news. U. S. SENATOR FROM GEORGIA.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1833.

We have no mail to night south of Mobile.

The resolution in the Georgia Senate postponing a election of U. S. Senator to the next session was care by a vote of 49 to 45. All the Whiga and five Union Democrats voted for it. An excited debate occurred povious to its adoption. The Union Republican members the Legislature held a meeting and adopted resolutions preserve their organization.

NON ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA STEAMER
AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Oblights, Wednesday, Nov. 23, P. M., ima
The steamships United States and Pampero are slight
at this port with a fortnight later from California, but
yet we have no intelligence of them.

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICA-HEAVY PARTURE IN BOSTON.

TRE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 161.

The R. M. steamahip America. Capt. Lang. saled:
noon to-day for Liverpool, with 66 passeagen as
\$450,000, mostly in American gold.

Philo S. Shelton, a merchant heavily engaged is 8
West India trade, failed yesterday. He has lately 1
vested largely in the California and Australia trades.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 22, 123.
The steamship Empire City reached her dock this P.1 for dates from Havana are to the 18th inst., but there is

news of importance,

The ship Blanche arrived here from Liverpool with a emigrants, reports ten deaths from cholera during to passage.

The weather is quite warm and summer-like.

The steamship El Dorado for Assinwall, and Da
Webster for San Juan, Nicaragua, sailed this morning.

THE CONNECTICUT COUNTERPEITERS. Noch M. Lee of Reading, Conn., was arrested dia residence this morning at 1 o'clock, by Sherif sub-charged with being chief of the gang who have been and ing counterfeit bills on the Sangatuck Bank fortow web past. He was arrested on Saturday, but managed to seem and secrete himself in his own house, where he was to covered this morning.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. The Baltimore City Council have not yet acted of pplication for an indorsement of \$5,000,000 of Bads he Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

We have received no mail south of Washington as coming.

NAVAL-PRIZE ESSAYS PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 16
The U. S. steamer Fulton sailed this afternoon for l

folk.

The Managers of the House of Refuge have switch
premium of \$100 to E. C. Hale of Worceset, Max. is
the best Essay on Juvenile Delinquency, and spite \$
\$20 to the Rev. T. V. Moore, Presbyterian dargen &
Richmond, Va. DISASTER TO THE REVENUE CUTTER REPERSON DAVIS.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 192.

The U. S. revenue cutter Jefferson Davis, Pearlest New-York, has put in here in distress, dismasted.

RAILROAD GAUGES.

It is reported that the Railroad Companies have been out, and withdrawn their men, determining at a degrage at Erie for the present. The change was to been made to day, and the above reported is dealed in CANAL TOLLS .- An official statement of the tolls of

on all the New York State Canals in each of the ing years, viz: 2d week in Nov. Nov 14 (2.55) 4 (2.55)

A comparison of the receipts for the two 14, 1852 and 1853, showing the general course of trak? follows On up freight merchandire. \$702,486 On down do fm other States 1,214,311 On down do fm this State. \$25,361

Total......\$2,945,178 \$3,012,505 \$37,96 \$34

INNET BEEF-Extra. P cwt. 65; first quality, first, collection, col

over the Fitchburg Raticond, and Mores to

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